

FIG. 1

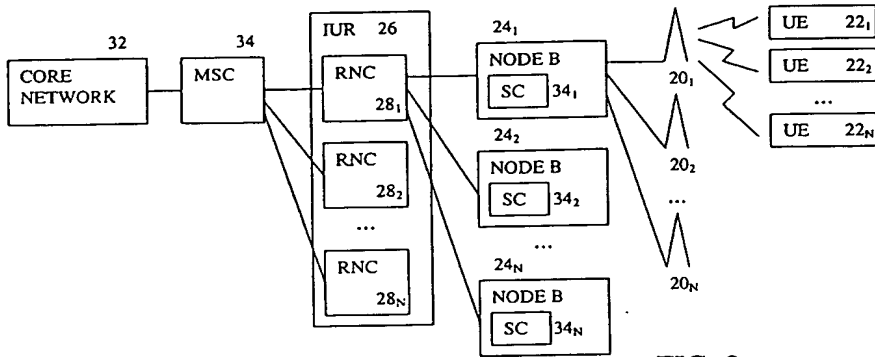


FIG. 2

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a network architecture. The network architecture includes a Core Network (32) connected to a Mobile Switching Center (MSC) (34). The MSC (34) is connected to an Inter-User Router (IUR) (26). The IUR (26) is connected to a plurality of Radio Network Controllers (RNCs) (28₁, 28₂, ..., 28_N). Each RNC (28_i) is connected to a corresponding Node B (24_i). Each Node B (24_i) includes a Serving Cell (SC) (34_i). The Node Bs (24₁, 24₂, ..., 24_N) are connected to a plurality of User Equipment (UE) devices (22₁, 22₂, ..., 22_N) via radio links (20₁, 20₂, ..., 20_N).

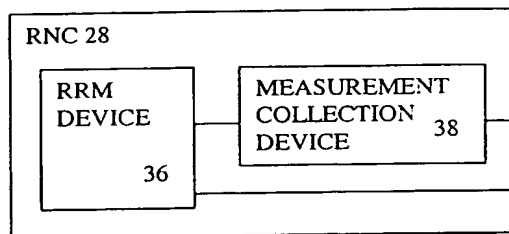


FIG. 3

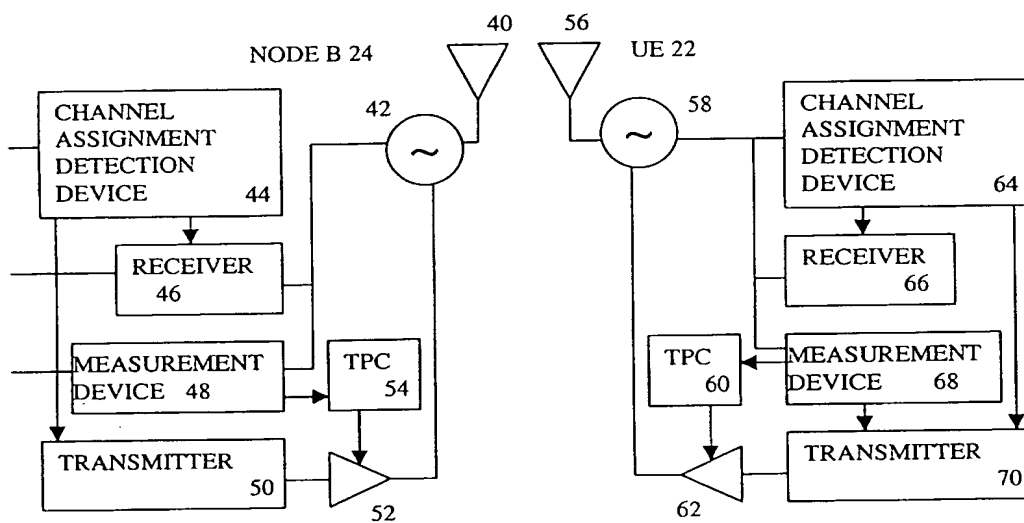


FIG. 4

FIG. 5

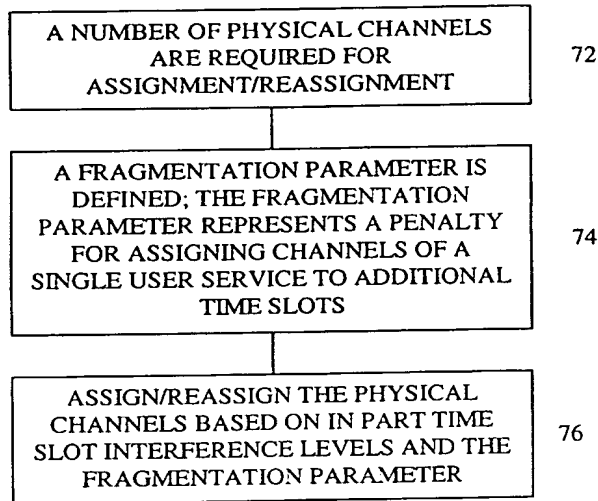


FIG. 6

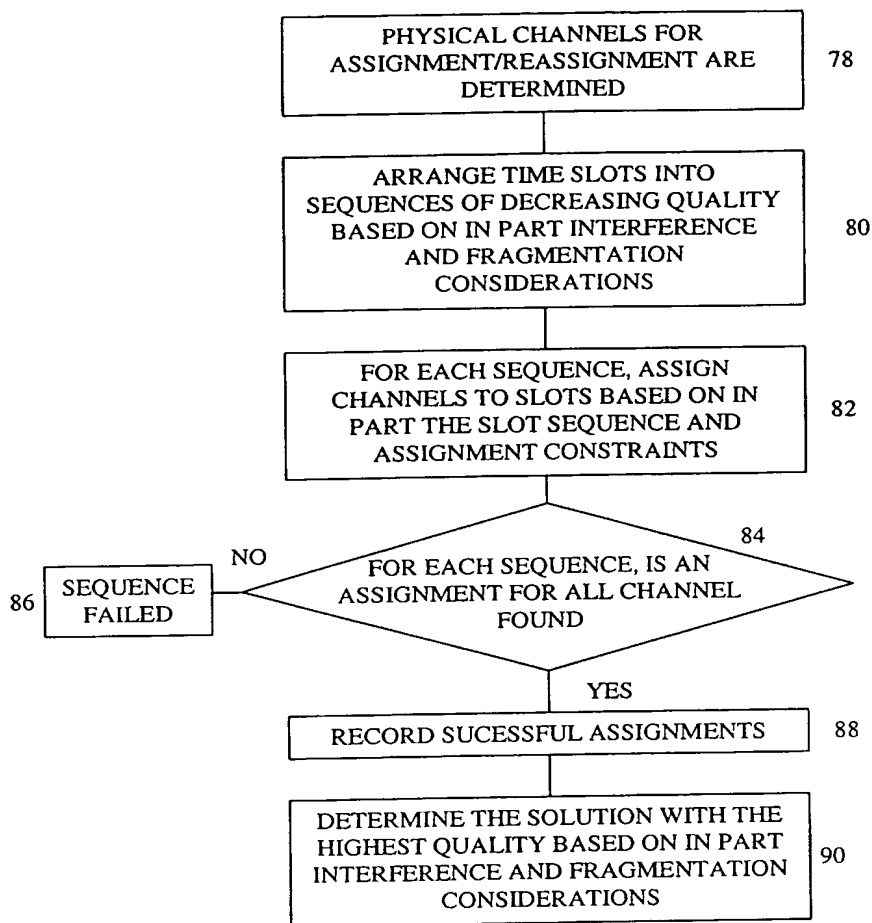


FIG. 7

92

THE CHANNELS OF
THE NEW USER
SERVICE ARE
ORDERED BY THEIR
DESIRED RECEPTION
QUALITY, SUCH AS
A SIR

FIG. 7A

94

DETERMINE
DOWNLINK
PHYSICAL
CHANNELS FOR A
REASSIGNMENT
USING A QUALITY
ESTIMATE

FIG. 7B

96

DETERMINE UPLINK
PHYSICAL
CHANNELS FOR
REASSIGNMENT
USING A
FRAGMENTATION
GAUGE

FIG. 7C

THE TIME SLOTS OF THE "BAD"
CCTrCH ARE ORDERED FROM
HIGH INTERFERENCE TO LOW
INTERFERENCE

98

IN THE TIME SLOT ORDER,
ATTEMPT TO REASSIGN PHYSICAL
CHANNELS IN DECREASING
ORDER OF REQUIRED SIR

100

FIG. 7D